

The China Mail

Established February, 1840.

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九月初八日辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HINDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DIACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DESROSES, 19, Rue Monceau, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 188, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE L & Co. SAWALOW, CAMPBELL & Co. AMYOT, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. FOOCHOW, HEDGE & Co. SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

DATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-
POSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3/4 per Annum.

" 6 " " 4% " "

" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which

may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

WE, the Undersigned, having purchased the Lease and Plant of the above FOUNDRY and ENGINEERING WORKS, intend carrying on BUSINESS of ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, &c., from this Date under the Style and Title of "FENWICK, MORRISON & Co."

GEO. FENWICK,
MORRISON.

Victoria Foundry, Wan Chai,
Hongkong, June 14, 1880. *sel14*

For Sale.

Ninth Volume of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.
No. 1—Vol. IX.
OF THE

CHINA REVIEW
CONTAINS—

The Educational Curriculum of the Chinese.
Louds de Camoens.
Inscriptions on Red Paper, Pictures, Etc.,
on Chinese Streets-doors.

Notes on the Korean Language.
Modern Biography in China.—The Grand
Secretary Li.

Annals.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Notes and Queries:—

Books:—
Chinese Coins.
Land Tenure in China.
The Chinese Court.
Ancient Bridal Customs Compared.
A Substitute for Tea.
The "Blue River."

Errata:—
Canton Syllabary.
Fa-Hien and His English Translators,
—Corrigenda.
Note on the Kitchen-God.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
Hongkong, September 11, 1880.

FOR SALE.

ONE IRON WATER TANK, 1,500
Gallons.

Apply to MORE & SEIMUND,
Hongkong, September 10, 1880. *sel17*

FOR SALE.

MULLER FRERES CELEBRATED
OLD BRANDY,
in Cases of 1 dozen Qts.

Apply to HESSE & Co.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1880. *1ja31*

FOR SALE.

MUNIZ PATENT YELLOW METAL
SHEATHING,
all Sizes;

AND COMPOSITION NAILS,
in Lots to Suit Purchasers.

G. R. LAMBERT,
Pedlar's Wharf Buildings.

Hongkong, July 28, 1880.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE,
Quarats.....\$16 per 1 doz. Case.
Pint.....\$7 per 2 doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,
By E. G. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH
at Shanghai, and Hongkong, at LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

FOR SALE.

JAPAN Seltzer
WATER
MANUFACTURED
BY
J. LLEWELLYN & Co.

from
JAPAN SPRING
WATER
AT THEIR
STEAMER AERATED WATER
FACTORY,
Shanghai.

Agents to Hongkong.—MESSRS LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., July 31, 1880. *31ja31*

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

WILLIAM FORREST,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

Banks.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE just Received the following

NEW & IMPORTANT BOOKS.

"La Conquête du Tonkin" Du-

pins, 1878, 80cts.

"La Provence Chinoise du Yen-

Nan," Rocher 2 vols.,

"Histoire de Relations de la

Chine avec l'Annam," Deveria,

"Spor's Engineers" and Contra-

ctors' Prices 1860-81,"

"The Engineers' and Merchants'

Drawing Book," compiled from the

works of Le Blant & Armandand,

Culley's "Handbook of Tele-

graphy,"

"The Revised English Bible,"

moreover,

"Sawers and Drains for Populous

Districts,"

"The Choc Bo Gung," Greener,

Ainsley's "Engineers' Guide,"

"Home Nursing,"

Hongkong, August 27, 1880.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

Reed's "Engineers' Guide," new

edition,

"Macleod on Banking," new ed.,

A large assortment of new Juvenile

BOOKS,

"Facts about Port,"

"Dufon on Billiards," diagrams,

Wallace's "Malay Archipelago,"

"Aids to Survey Practice,"

"Slooten's "Torpedo Warfare,"

"Travels and Trout in the Anti-

podes,"

"The Rod Amateur's Guide,"

Dr. Edkins' "Chinese Buddhism,"

Dr. Martin's "Essays on the In-

tellectual Life of the Chinese,"

New Pocket SLATES, from

New Fancy NOTE PAPERS,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS for Cabinets

only,

New Designs in SCRAPS BOOKS,

NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS, ALBUMS,

A New Stock of Dance MUSIC and

SONGS.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenearn having arrived from

the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo

are hereby informed that their Goods

with the exception of Opium—are being

landed at their risk into the Godowns

of the Undersigned, whence and/or from

the Wharves or Boats delivery may be

obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-

less notice to the Consignee given before

Noon To Day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the

17th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, September 11, 1880. *sel18*

Shipping.

Steamers

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through

rates for all AUSTRALIAN and NEW

ZEALAND PORTS.)

The Steamship

"Meth,"

JOHN JOHNSON, Commer.,

will be despatched as

above on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, September 11, 1880.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship

"Lorraine,"

Capt. R. F. Scale, will be

despatched on or

about the 21st September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Have just received
FOR THE SPORTING SEASON
FOWLING PIECES.
An Invoice of

Messrs P. WEELBY'S 12-bore BREECH LOADING CENTRAL FIRE GUNS.

Messrs WARD & SONS' 12-bore CENTRAL FIRE BREECH LOADING HAMMERLESS AND SELF-COOKING GUNS.

GREEN CARTRIDGE CASES
HARD AND SOFT WADS.THE following Additional STOCK of
BOOKS,
- For Sale -

USEFUL, INTERESTING & AMUSING.

"Reading in English Literature."

"Principles of Education."

"History of English Language and Literature."

"Biography Exemplary."

"English Grammar and Composition."

DRAWING BOOKS.

COPY BOOKS.

PRIMER ATLAS.

SCHOOL ATLAS.

"Physical Geography."

"Leading Events in English History."

"Historical Questions and Answers."

"Algebra Theoretical and Practical," with
Key.

"Algebra Exercises and Problems."

"Explicit Euclid and Key."

"Inorganic Chemistry."

"Practical Chemistry."

"Electricity," by Dr. Ferguson.

"Vegetable Physiology."

"Animal Physiology."

"Elementary Mechanics."

"Sound."

"Sketches of Animal Life."

"Book of Days" 2 Vols.

"Analogy of Religion."

Chambers' "Information for the People."

Chambers' "Miscellany," 10 Vols.

Chambers' "Papers for the People," 6 Vols.

"Reader's Book of Allusions."

Balzac's "The Comedy Humaine."

"Our English Summers."

"As Pretty as Severe."

"Beautiful Pictures," 2 Vols.

Blake's "Etchings."

"Observations on Popular Antiquities."

"Harter's Select Works."

Colman's "Humorous Works."

Fairholts' "Tobacco."

"German Popular Stories."

"Golden Treasury of Thought."

"The House of Life."

Jenning's "Roarclerulan."

Lamb's "Complete Works."

Longfellow's "Poetical Works."

"Practical Notes on Wine."

"The Lady's Guide."

"The Indian Meal Book."

"Manual of Practical Anatomy."

"Observation on Treatment of Cholera."

"Domestic Medicine."

"Domestic Management."

"The Metals used in Construction."

Shakespeare's "Complete Works."

"English Spelling and Spelling Rules."

"English Inflected Words."

Gulliver's "Travels."

Burns' "Complete Works."

"Punctuation."

"Things a Lady would like to Know."

"Caledonia."

Josephs' "Complete Works."

Byron's "Complete Works."

"Nature Pictures."

"Other Men's Minds."

"The Modern Playmate."

"Home Book for Young Ladies."

Townsend's "Manual of Dates."

"Flora Symbolica."

"Humorous Sketches."

Aunt Louisa's "Birthday Book."

Aunt Louisa's "Poetry Book."

Aunt Louisa's "Keepsake."

Aunt Louisa's "London Picture Book."

"Zoological Gardens."

"Choices Present."

Leah's "Book of Nonentities."

"Army and Navy Drilleries."

"Old Pictures in New Frames."

Grimm's "Tales and Stories."

"The Broad Broad Ocean."

Andersen's "Fairy Tales."

"Treasury of the Earth."

Peppa's "Diary and Correspondence."

"Abbeys, Castles, and Halls of England."

"Magician's Own Book."

Sheridan's "Complete Works."

Johnson's "Lives of the Poets."

"Book of Authors."

Evelyn's "Diary and Correspondence."

"A Century of Anecdotes."

Popé Homer's "Iliad and Odysseys."

"Koran."

Carpenet's "Popular Eloction."

"Art of Everything."

"Masters and Tops of Good Society."

"Greatest Small Talk."

"Our We are Governed."

"Illustrated Birthday Motto Book."

"Half Hours" 2 Vols.

"Half Hours of English History."

Warren's "Model Crocker."

"The Modern Household."

"Home Decorating."

"Domestic Medicine and Surgery."

"The Chandos Classics."

"The Companion Library."

"Notable Novels."

Twain's "Choctaw Works."

"The Art of Amusing."

"The Merry Circle."

"Magic no Mystery."

"Hank's Party."

"Secrets Out."

Westropp's "Book of Pottery."

"Book of Clouds in the East."

"Antiquarian Styles."

"History of Advertising."

"Birthday Gift Books."

"Partisan Life with Mohay."

Williams' "Middle Kingdom."

Hawke's "Engineer's Pocket Book."

Ruska's "Philosophy of the Human Voice."

Cowan's "Curious Facts of Insects."

"Franklin Square" Library.

Harpers' "Half-hour" Series.

"Scotsie's Library."

"Notable Novels."

Tauchnitz's "Novels and Dictionaries."

"etc., etc., etc."

Hongkong, September 3, 1880.

Mails.



To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for CH'FOO, NEWCHWA, TIEH,
TSIN, HOKHOU and Ports on
the YANGTZE.)The Co.'s Steamship
"Tetemachus,"
Captain H. JONES, will
be despatched at Day-
light, T-MORROW, the 16th instant.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.Hongkong, September 13, 1880. **sel14**

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT).

The Co.'s Steamship
"Tetemachus,"
Captain H. JONES, will
be despatched at Noon,
TOMORROW, the 14th instant.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.Hongkong, September 13, 1880. **sel14**

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship
"Emeralda,"
Captain KIRKPATRICK, will
be despatched for the above
Ports TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at
Noon, instead of as previously notified.For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.Hongkong, September 13, 1880. **sel14**

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"Chinkiang,"
Captain S. M. ORK, will
be despatched for the above
Ports TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at
2 p.m.For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.Hongkong, September 13, 1880. **sel14**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship
"Nanma,"
Captain WESTON, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 15th Inst.,
at Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.Hongkong, September 13, 1880. **sel15**

FOR HOKHOU AND PAKHOI.

The Steamship
"Hokhau,"
Captain CONRAD, will be
despatched for the above
Ports TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at
6 p.m.For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.Hongkong, September 13, 1880. **sel14**

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship
"Nanma,"
Capt. WESTON, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th instant,
at 6 p.m.For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.Hongkong, September 13, 1880. **sel16**FOR HOKHOU, PAKHOI AND
MANILA.The Steamship
"Nanma,"
Capt. WESTON, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on the 16th instant, will have immediate
despatch for the above Port.For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.Hongkong, September 13, 1880. **sel15**

FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship
"Vortigern,"
ALEXANDER, Captain, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on the 16th instant, will have immediate
despatch for the above Port.For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.Hongkong, September 13, 1880. **sel20**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CAPITAL, - TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
1. POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Bills of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply toARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.Hongkong, September 13, 1880. **sel20**

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant in-
surance at current rates.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Proceedings of a meeting of the Legislative Council of Hongkong held on September 10, when the following members were present:—H. E. the Governor, Sir J. H. Pope Hennessy, President; the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, F. Stewart, L.L.D.; the Hon. the Attorney-General, E. L. O'Malley, the Hon. the Acting Treasurer, M. S. Tonnochy, and the following unofficial members:—Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. W. Kenwick, Hon. J. M. Price, Hon. N. Choy.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL 1880-81.

THE POLICE, WATER AND LIGHTING RATES.

Mr Ryrie asked whether there was any possibility of reducing the police, water and lighting rate. He was an advocate of light taxation, and had for years been of opinion that if they could reduce this rate to something like what it is in Shanghai, it would be a benefit to the Colony.

The Governor said he had already made, for one year, a great reduction which showed his disposition to reduce taxation, if possible. He should be very happy to consider a reduction, provided the Colony was provided with some other source of revenue. As they were aware he had to strengthen the Police Force, to provide steam launches, and allow for certain enlargements in the Police. All that required money. The Fire Brigade, Police and Water Rates were the principal, were his he admitted. He should like to reduce them, but at the same time he was endeavouring to spend the money for the purposes for which it was voted. With regard to the lighting of the town, he had increased the vote from \$23,000 or \$23,000 to \$25,000, and he had proposed to the Company that lighted the town with gas that they might consider the propriety of increasing the number of lights and reducing the cost per light. His proposal was now, as Mr Ryrie was aware, before the Company. His own suggestion was that they should make a reduction of thirty-three per cent. in the cost. He expected some reduction at all events. He next came to the Police. If we could manage to reduce crime by prevention, if we could convey to the community complete confidence, if they were to no longer alarm about burglaries and assaults at night, the Colony would not only save the property of the thieves, but would enable all the Colony to conduct their business affairs with greater freedom. He had no better economy than having an efficient Police Force. But he said, if they could, in him some other source of revenue, he should be happy to reduce those rates. If we had in this Colony, as they had in the 'trats', a Spirit Farm, we would have a large extension of revenue which would enable him at once to reduce considerably the house tax, and in that way they would lay the charge on those only who chose to spend their money in intoxicating drinks. He might mention one recent case in which a Company proposed to conduct in this Colony the process of distilling spirits. He had put a fee of \$2,000 on that distillation of spirits. He need not tell them, if they took the quantity of spirits which this important and flourishing concern could distill, this was nothing compared with what it would pay in Mauritius, Cayon, or England. This was calculated on a very low scale. Of course, if he had to deal with a Spirit Farm generally and the consumption of Spirits in the Colony, they might pass an Ordinance similar to what they had at Singapore.

THE DISTRICTS.

Mr Kewick referred to the Distillery, the produce of which had been taxed \$2,000. This was equal to nearly seven per cent. on the cost of the whole concern; \$33,000 was paid for it. He questioned whether with such a fee it could be worked profitably. It was only an experiment. As a matter of policy, it was not wise, he said, to have such a spirit farm in the Colony. The Governor said the plan had been most carefully considered. So flourishing would the business of the concern be that they would not feel the \$2,000. Perhaps next year it might be necessary to reconsider the question and perhaps add a sanction to it.

THE FIRE TANKS AND THE WATER SUPPLY.

Mr Ryrie asked when they would have a chain of fire tanks? He was an advocate of the large scheme of water supply, but he would like to see first a supply for extinguishing fires.

The Governor said he hoped the Surveyor-General would very soon be able to prepare a revised scheme. He sent to the Secretary of State the plans and estimates of the fire tanks to be erected on the hill-side. Certain technical objections were taken in London and these were referred to the Surveyor-General. At the same time he was invited to consider the question in connection with the Low Level Water Scheme. That was, the \$24,000 scheme. The Surveyor-General pointed out that the Surveyor-Engineer in England was considerably in error as to the cost of the tanks. He thought the Surveyor-General established his view of the matter. It was some question as to the granite and the character of the rocks. But upon this question of dealing with the two matters together he hoped soon to have a report from the Surveyor-General. From the last minute, he was of opinion they could not be dealt with together; he had told them so to-day but the Major-General's Government were of opinion they should be treated together. He had asked the Surveyor-General to reconsider the matter. Of course, it appeared to him, as it did to the Secretary of State, that it would be best to try to deal with these subjects together. The Surveyor-General thought not; but when he reconsidered the matter he would see that he might yield his own view and frame a scheme by which the two could be dealt with together. The moment he received that report he would not lose a moment in forwarding it.

The next question was the water supply of the Colony for the extinction of fires. We had now got, said the Governor, a much more efficient fire engine than we had in the great fire. We then had no engine belonging to the Government that could proceed up the hill to the higher parts; but he attributed large part to that cause. Some after that there came out a very fine fire engine which had been ordered some months previously; that was now in the Colony; it worked very well, could be used in the event of fire on the higher levels.

Mr Ryrie: "Yes; if you have the water, the Government garden.

The only question that cropped up on the discussion in Committee was the vote for the Government Offices, &c. The planting work by the head of the Botanical Department had so far reduced the amount spent by the Surveyor-General in 1877-78, that his hon. member would find that it was spent by Mr Ford under the head of tree planting. The sum now voted was \$10,000, being the largest vote ever taken for tree planting. Everything was being done by Mr Ford and his staff to extend friendly hours, and towards the establishment of both of which he himself contributed so much."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next AMERICAN MAIL may be expected here on or about the 14th inst., by the O. & O. steamer *Garcia*, which left San Francisco on the 17th inst.

The next ENGLISH MAIL may be expected to arrive here by the P. & O. steamer *Nizam* on the 15th or 16th inst.

We hear that the Hon. H. W. Marsh, Colonial Secretary, has been ordered to proceed to Cyprus, as a Commissioner, to inquire into the finances of that recently acquired dependency. The work will, it is believed, occupy some considerable time, and the Colony will thus be deprived of that office's services a little longer. It is pleasing to note that, however Mr Marsh may be regarded by the Head of the Executive here, his worth appears to receive a more accurate valuation from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

A FATAL accident occurred on board the steamer *Pokien* at Amoy on the evening of the 4th instant. Mr A. Leigh, Manager and Secretary of the Amoy Dock, had been on board the steamer dining with the officers of that ship, and about half-past 9 o'clock was making preparations to return home. For that purpose he had his four-oar dingy which had been in waiting, but before the boat could get alongside the unfortunate gentleman came down the accommodation ladder, and on reaching the bottom took one more step than was necessary and fell into the water. A very strong tide was running at the time and he was rapidly carried away and fast drifted out of sight in the darkness. The boatmen rowed with a will, but it was fully a hundred yards before they were able to reach their master. He next came to the Police. If we could manage to reduce crime by prevention, if we could convey to the community complete confidence, if they were to no longer alarm about burglaries and assaults at night, the Colony would not only save the property of the thieves, but would enable all the Colony to conduct their business affairs with greater freedom. He had no better economy than having an efficient Police Force. But he said, if they could, in him some other source of revenue, he should be happy to reduce those rates. If we had in this Colony, as they had in the 'trats', a Spirit Farm, we would have a large extension of revenue which would enable him at once to reduce considerably the house tax, and in that way they would lay the charge on those only who chose to spend their money in intoxicating drinks. He might mention one recent case in which a Company proposed to conduct in this Colony the process of distilling spirits. He had put a fee of \$2,000 on that distillation of spirits. He need not tell them, if they took the quantity of spirits which this important and flourishing concern could distill, this was nothing compared with what it would pay in Mauritius, Cayon, or England. This was calculated on a very low scale. Of course, if he had to deal with a Spirit Farm generally and the consumption of Spirits in the Colony, they might pass an Ordinance similar to what they had at Singapore.

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THE CITY HALL AND THE EXECUTIVE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Sept. 13.

SIR,—In connection with this subject there is one point which has somehow escaped the notice, so far, of every one who has written about the matter, for neither do you or your more contemporary contemporaries mention it in your able leaders, nor does "G. F." or "R. R." in his capital Random Reflections allude to it.

It may be that you have all passed it by out of pure good nature, wishing to screen and let down easily an old resident who seems in the autumn of his life to have fallen into evil ways. If so, though it does not credit to your kindness of feeling, I cannot but think however that the time has past for all such sentimental feeling and that the button must be taken off the coat and people handled with the greater severity. The question is, "What would the people do?" His Excellency *had* so correctly "written" the City Hall Committee's *code* and *W.H.* told him? I can answer the questions to your able leaders, and without any fear of being wrong. Can you? Can the public?

Now it seems to me that this is very important, so much so that some notice should be taken of it, for I have always understood (erroneously perhaps) that proceedings of this nature in Committee were strictly private and that a member was in honor bound to silence and that they were no more to be divulged than the secrets of the confessional of a priest.

It has been Club talk, if not Town talk, that for some long time past there has been a "chief" among us taking notes. It would seem to be only too true, but the "chief" turns out to be an old bird who ought to know better.

VERITAS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Sept. 13.

SIR,—Allow me space in your paper for a few words in defence of the cause of Science. The *Catholic Register*, in its issue of Saturday last, deals with the *Essay* which the Very Reverend Father Fenwick, Reector of the University of Manila, and the *Journal of the Philippines* of Adelante, has submitted to the *Archbishop of Camiguin*. The Editor of the *Register* states, enlarging the high attainments of the Very Reverend Gentleman, in which, as far as least as his literary merit is concerned, I concur, proceeds to the following exception, which in justice to the members of the Lusitano Club I felt bound to take at certain assertions contained in the *Essay* in question:

"With reference to the contribution of 'Un Admirable' (p. 83 to 85) it is in evident on my to declare, with all respect for the literary merit of the contributor, that the Lusitano Club does indeed the protest therein put forth against what the author calls 'Materialistic tendencies of the epoch and stoppish objection of strayed intellects, allying evidently to the sciences of the age and to their astonishing results.' The inventive against the *Register*, "What sort of an entertainment was this? The Captain inquires of the Inspector, "What sort of an entertainment was this? Mr Hahn had over there the other evening?"

The Inspector, "There was a large collection of ladies."

The Captain, "Where were they from?"

The Inspector, "Gage street."

The Captain, "Common prostitutes."

The Captain now on the ground that the Justices had no power to issue one unless the place was more clearly designated, and that he would oppose it *in toto* on all future applications, for the reason that it was not a good place for a public house.

Without going very deeply into the matter, I should be inclined to consider it no crime for any man to attempt to make an honest living, even though the line which he had adopted should chance to bring him into competition with an ex-member of police.

In regard to this particular case, I have it from authority which cannot be disputed, and which is susceptible of proof if need be, that there was a large collection of ladies there, but that only a very, very small percentage of them were from the street which is called Gage. Take the liberty therefore, to offer a polite contradiction to the statement of the *Register* ladies from any public house.

These few lines in the "Memor" have, it appears around the *admirable* *theologians* of the Editor of the *Catholic Register*, who, upon the up-edges on behalf of observation, have blown against the scientific spirit of the age, long down the proposition that it is "a gross ignorance to consider" every assertion (on a professional subject?) as noted, to the following exception, which in justice to the members of the Lusitano Club I felt bound to take at certain assertions contained in the *Essay* in question:

"The sons of Amoy have suffered a great loss by the death of Mr. Brother A. Leigh, and it is fitting that some slight record of his masonic career should be made, for the information of his numerous friends in the Craft here and abroad.

"I believe that our late brother was a man of nearly, if not quite, thirty years standing, having been initiated shortly after his first arrival in China at the Zetland Lodge, Hongkong. He himself alluded to this fact in a speech made at the Masonic Banquet which was held to commemorate the beginning of Masonry in Amoy on the 11th December 1878.

But it was not until the Ionic Lodge of Amoy, No. 1781, E.C., was formed that Bro. Leigh became at all prominent in the Craft. He was unanimously elected Junior Warden of that Lodge for the year 1878, and in the following year became the first master of the Corinthian, No. 1806, E.C., being at the same time appointed District Grand Director of Ceremonies of the Grand Lodge of Hongkong and South China. During the past year he has sat in the Corinthian Lodge as I.P.M.

"Our late brother was in every sense a thorough Mason. He discharged his duties as Warden and Master in such a manner as to gain the approbation of all.

"He was of a cheery and genial disposition, and, better than everything else, he bore a character for strict and unshaken integrity of thought and purpose that the best of us might envy. He was incapable of an unamasonic act, and it was felt by all who met his kindly grasp that his hand conveyed a sure and certain pledge of brotherhood such as could come only from the heart.

"It is pleasant to think that our departed brother leaves behind him only such memories as these. His name will be long remembered by those who knew him well, and his friends and relatives in slavery—now no longer by the progress of Chemistry, Astronomy and Ethics.

"We must conclude then that the criterion of scientific truth is the great book

CORRESPONDENCE.

SWORN BROKERS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

September 11.

SIR,—I desire to thank "Opinion" for the courteous manner he has afforded to my letter on the above subject, and his objections would be passed to the Government making a payment on being sworn; but this would not, it may fairly be presumed, be more than a reasonable amount, surely the increased status a broker would gain by being so recognised would amply compensate him for the cost of a fee.

Another mode by which the present difficulties could be fairly met, would be by the leading gentlemen of this profession forming a Committee to whom the public could address matters in dispute or report irregularities—the Committee having power necessary to advertise that certain members had been struck off their rolls—equally so defaulting clients. The trouble really lies in being a broker, not with his having risen, though not through his own exertions, to the very summit of the organic scale; and the fact of his having risen, instead of having been aboriginally placed there, may give him hope for a still higher destiny in the distant future.

But we are not here concerned with hopes or fears, only with truth as far as our reason permits us to discover it, and I have given the evidence to the best of my ability.

We must, however, here acknowledge that man with all his noble qualities, with sympathy which feels for the most debased, with benevolence which extends not only to other men but to the humblest living creature, with his God-like intellect which has penetrated into the movements and constitution of the solar system—with all these exalted powers—man still bears in his bodily frame the indelible stamp of his lonely origin."

Yours obedient Servant,

THE COMPILER OF THE MEMOIR OF THE TRICENTENARY OF CAMOENS.

MR HAHN'S APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, September 11.

SIR,—At the meeting of the Justices, a few days ago, to take into consideration the advisability of issuing a spirit license to Mr Hahn, I was much struck by the strong spirit of opposition manifested towards that gentleman, and towards the very commendable project he has in view. He desired this license for the very obvious reason that he proposed giving certain entertainments for the benefit of the Italian and other residents of Hongkong, and the sale of refreshments on the ground would render these entertainments at once attractive and payable. It is only too well known that we are by no means flush of amusement in this Colony at the best of times, and in the open season, since the advent of our esteemed Governor. No sweet music ever disturbs the quiet of the Public Gardens nowadays. That was a stop to long ago, because it was not that the people who came there were in the habit of drinking to excess and because the leading Chinese did not seem to care much about it. Now, therefore, when Mr Hahn came forward and proposed his Italian Nights, it was felt that a grievous and long-existing want would be supplied, and it is for this reason that I designate him as commendable.

His application to sell spirits, however, was strenuously opposed by the Captain of Police, on the ground that his house was not properly constructed for such sale. This seems to me somewhat foolish and ambiguous, but it was perhaps feared that the sale of spirits would put a strain upon it, thereby causing the ruin of vast property, and the destruction of valuable lives. The house is not constructed of stone or brick, but a mere wooden frame.

The Captain, however, who was in charge of the house, said that the house was in good order, and that the house was not in danger of falling down, and that it might possibly be strengthened by Captain Abbott who had just arrived into the Dock.

It was found impossible to get the deceased to take a clearance, so the boat was one of some 30 feet in length.

Mr Abbott, who had just arrived into the Dock, said that he could be reached by Captain Abbott who had just arrived into the Dock.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on *China* and *Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 80 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.00 postage paid a year, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manures and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c. of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the *Far East* generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, English, French, German, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese, are admissible. Enquiries are made to present a review in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review departments.

Notes and Replies are classified under the heading "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a state. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a steady, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the *Review*. Address *China Review*, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advertiser (U.S.).

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot so as to some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social development, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important series of information, rendering some such journal of utility as is now rendered extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body.

Notes which a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-station of the eleventh century, *Su Tung-po*, by Mr. E. C. B. is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its interest. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, it carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places resided by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-subtractive in tone—in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to:

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-
SION AGENT,
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-
papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,
Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any
European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office
are regularly filed for the inspection of
Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a *SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY*, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.
City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum, Free.
Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.
The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pidder's Wharf.
General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.
China Club and Library, Shelley Street.
Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.
St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.
Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.
Union Church, Elgin Street.
St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, West Point.
St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Ron 1.
Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.
Advertisers' Home, West Point.
E. & A. and Chin Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.
Masson's Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.
The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Drapery, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—F. N. Darsell, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. PALCONER & CO., Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-LEWIS, FRICKEL & CO.

American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—MOORE'S VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Moravian's Pencil-cases, &c.—JOHN NOBLE, agent for Negretti & Zambra.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsman's Requisites of all descriptions.—W.M. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunsmiths, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LOCAL RATES OF FEES FOR CHAIRS,
CHAIR BRAKES, AND BOATS,
IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.
Half hour, 10 cts. | Hour, 20 cts.
Three hours, 50 cts. | Six hours, 70 cts.
Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA HARBOUR.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 85
Two Coolies, 70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 85
Two Coolies, 70

TO VICTORIA HARBOUR (LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$0.80
Three Coolies, 50
Two Coolies, 40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 85
Two Coolies, 70

TO VICTORIA HARBOUR (LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$0.80
Three Coolies, 50
Two Coolies, 40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 85
Two Coolies, 70

TO VICTORIA HARBOUR.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, 10 cents.

Half day, 35 cents.

Day, 60 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

pounds per Day, \$5.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

pounds per Day, \$2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

pounds per Day, \$1.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

pounds per Load, 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 800

pounds per Day, 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 800

pounds per Load, 1.00

6th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of 800

pounds, Half Day, 50

Scallop.

or Pullaway Boat, per Day, \$1.00

One Hour, 20

Half Hour, 10 cents extra.

After 6 p.m., 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

STREET COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Hired Coolies.

One Day, 85 cents.

Half Day, 20

Three Hours, 12

One Hour, 8

Half Hour, 5

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and also, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double trouble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Parcels must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted in a book or book-like Supplement. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books or Books and Supplements.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 6 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. (Pattern for such books are buried to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 6 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, *PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but the same is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to be offensive or injurious to transit.*

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as boxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, &c., Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, &c., Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to be offensive or injurious to transit.

3. Parcels will be a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard the system of Registration, will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound this with a *Parcel Post to Europe*, &c., which does not exist.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union, or being probable about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or a registered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the value of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—*to British Offices*, 5 lbs.; *to the Continent*, 4 lbs.; *to Books & Patterns*, 2 lbs. per 2 oz.

Books & Patterns, 2 lbs. per 2 oz.

There is no charge on registered correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

GENERAL KINGDOM.—

Letters, 10 cents per 1 oz.

Post Cards, 8 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books & Patterns, 2 lbs. per 2 oz.

There is no charge on registered correspondence within the Postal Union.

POSTAGE TO NON-UNION COUNTRIES.

Letters, 10 cents.

Post Cards, 8 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books & Patterns, 2 lbs. per 2 oz.

A small extra charge is made on delivery.

There is no registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents. to the Bahamas and Hayti, The San